Helped a Prospector to Strike it Rich. SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 28 .- Taking into account the many mining ventures in Utah, and the thousands of men who have engaged in the industry during the past twenty years. he successes have been remarkably few. The failures are innumerable, and are occurring every day. In these respects it cannot be said that mining here is unlike mining elsewhere in the West. The ratio of successes to failures is quite as high in this Territory as in others; indeed, the annual reports prove that for the number of men employed the profit is larger in Utah than in any of the Western States and Territories, with the single exception of Cali-

fornia, where the product is still chiefly gold.

and a smaller investment of capital is required

to determine whether or not it will be profitable to work ground. Failures in mining are due almost entirely to two things-first, the lack of capital, and second, the lock of intelligent management of capital. Necessarily there is a considerable element of chance in the business, but with capital and intelligence this may be reduced to the minimum, while without them it will direct and control. From the time the snowleaves the mountains in the spring until it comes again in the fall, hundreds of men are climbing the hills, descending into the gulches, tracing strata, following float rock, working a day or two at this point, sinking a prospect shaft on that ledge, breaking bits from stones here, there, and everywhere; if anything resembling mineral is found an assay is obtained, and the showing thus given determines the future course of the prospector. Supported by a promising assay he will "camp" by his claim, doing a little development work, and living meanly

a little development work, and living meanly on the slender contribution of a friend who has given him a "grub stake." or perhaps maintained by a partner who is laboring for wages in some neistboring mina.

The effort of the prospector is to sell his claim, and nine times out of ten he saks an enormous price for something that is really without value so far as he or anybody else can know. It requires courage or foolhardiness to purchase the claim, and as neither of these qualities can put mineral into a barren ledge, the buyer is quite as liable to lose his purchase money and whatever further sum he may expend for development. The prospector rarely comes to be anything else. Let him sell a claim for little or much, he at once proceeds to squander his money in searching for something that will develop into a big thing.

There is one class of men who make money from mining. They are the men with capital and courage. They can affort to lose, they possess the courage to take the risk, and they have the intelligence to direct wisely and not reaclessly. Last week I visited the Daly mine, thirty-five miles from Salt Lake, and adjoining the famous Ontario. The Daly is owned by an incorporated company, but the stock, with the exception of a few shares, is owned by three men—United States Senator Hearst, J. B. Haggin, the California millionaire, and R. C. Chambora its superintendent, who is also superintendent of the Ontario. The Daly illustrates most forcibly at this time, just as the Ontario did a dozen years ago, the truth of what I have said. There was nothing exposed in the Daly ground which would indicate the presence of a valuable mineral vein. True, there were streaks and croppings which indicated there might possibly be something below, but the pointers were no more promising than have been found in a hundred places hereabouts. The ground, because of its proximity to the Ontario, was plastered over with claims old and new and of various degrees of validity, and all owned by poor men and prospectors. Sky years th on the slender contribution of a friend who has given him a "grub stake." or perhaps maintained by a partner who is laboring for

mine last week its appearance was better and more promising than ever before, though he has seen it three or four times a year since the commencement of the developments. It costs about \$500,000 a year to work the property, the larger part of which goes for labor. It is an interesting fact that some of the original owners are working in the mine for wages, and spending their earnings to hold other ground in the vicinity from which they expect to realize fortunes. If their expectations shall ever be gratified, it will be when some enterprising courageous men of wealth give them something for nothing in the hope of turning that nothing into something. nothing into something.

Poor men seidom if ever get rich by working mines. In this, as in other things, the rich grow richer and the poor poorer. WATER FOR THE COMSTOCK MINES.

WATER FOR THE COMSTOCE MINES.
VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., Oct. 28.—Difficulties and delays in milling operations were not considered of serious importance during flush times on the Comstock lode. The great Nevada mines were then producing so much gold and silver that a storpage of the mills for a few days was not regarded as a loss. The incident was locked upon as a more posterior. silver that a storpage of the mills for a few days was not regarded as a loss. The incident was looked upon as a mere postponement of the profits to come from crushing a certain quantity of ore. When the ledges began to fail and the output of pay rock became limited, many of the big mills ware compelled to close, never to run again. This was because they were constructed for the handling of high-grade ores, and the lower qualities could not be put through them, except at a loss.

Then, for the first time, questions of economy presented themselves, and the owners of the smaller mills found that the frequent interruptions which they could not guard against cut into their receipts in a way that turned profits into losses. During the summer months the Carson lilver, on which most of the mills are situated, was so low that there was not snough water to turn the wheels, and in winter ice and snow would place an effective embargo of operations. In this way more than a fourth of the year would be lost, bringing financial distress to both the mill owner and the mine owner.

bargo on operations. In this way more than a fourth of the year would be lost, bringing financial distress to both the mill owner and the mine owner.

It is only within the past year that steps have been taken to provide against this constant menace to the community's leading industry. W. S. Hobart and Capt. Overton, who are backed by the Virginia City and Gold Hill Water Company in which they, as well as Mackay, Fair, and Flood, own stock, have built a mill near the Choliar Potos; shait, which is run by water from the mains of the Virginia City and Gold Hill Water Company. The water is brought from Mariotte Lake, which is within three miles of Lake Tahoe and 500 feet above that wonderful sheet of water. Scarcity of water is seldom experienced by the water company, but even if such a thing as a water famine should come, provision is made for keeping the stamps of the mill in motion. At present all the machinery of the mill is worked by Polion turbine wheels on the surface, the natural pressure of the water only one-half of the machinery will be driven by the surface, he natural pressure of the water being sufficient to make the wheels fairly hum. In the event of a scarcity of water only one-half of the machinery will be driven by the surface hydraulic machinery. This water, after boing thus utilized, will be piped down the shaft 1.50 feet to the Sutro Tunnel level, where it will be used to propel a set of dynamos and the electricity thus kenerated will be transmitted to the surface, where electric engines will operate the other half of the machinery, which but for this appliance would remain idle. The dynamos are now in place, and hareafter there will be no reason for stoplaces or delays of any kind.

The surface wheels are placed adjacent to the shaft, where the temperature is so high that none but experienced miners can endure itwith anything like comfort; hence there will be no truble about the wheels in the shaft anything like comfort; hence there will be no truble about the water is not in the shaft and by

TO DEVELOP A NEW REGION. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—A matter of importance, affecting a vast area of mining country in southeastern California, is now being considered in this city. The Carson and Colorado harrow Gauge Railroad, which leaves the Virguia and Truckee Railroad at Mound House, seyada, ten miles from Carson City, has its resent terminal point near Independence.

D. O. Mills, the principal owner in the

Carson and Colorado, has long had a desire to secure a Southern railroad connection for his little favorite, and with this end in view has had engineers and surveyors at work during the past summer looking over the route, and he is here at the present time for the nurpose of receiving their report, H. M. Verington, Superintondent of the road, is in consultation with him, and a decision is to be announced by the first of next month, at which time the final estimates are to be submitted.

Fort Yuma has been chosen as the southern terminua. Mr. Verington says that the completion of the road to that point is only a question of time. It may not come right away, but the mineral resources of that region are so great that their development will ultimately furnish the road all the business it can attend to. The agricultural, viticultural and grazing interests of that rorition of the country are also rapidly increasing.

GRAYEL WASHING ON THE YUKON.

GRAVEI, WASHING ON THE YUKON.

SITKA, Alaska, Oct. 1—The gravel-washing season on the Yukon liver has closed. The season was uncaully brief this year, the extremely cold weather coming earlier than was expected. This, however, will not interrupt the taking out of gold-bearing gravel, but will in a measure facilitate their work. The river freezes to a great depth, and on the banks and hars the lee is frequently solid to the bottom, the miners cut away the fee and then dig up the gravel, which is also frozen solid, and carry it in great masses to the flume stations prepared for its reception. Here the gravel is stored until the river breaks up, when it is run through the flumes and the gold recovered. In this way one party took out \$1.500 to the hand for the season's run. The gold is coarse, nuggets ranging from \$20 to \$40 in value being tound. Provisions are high priced. Flour costs 20 cents a pound, bacen 40 cents, beans 30 cents, sugar 30, dried apples 30, and other things in proportion, there being a fair supply of all the articles required. In the open season lish are plentiful. Last winter there were forty cases of scurry among the miners, and three deaths occurred. The Indians are peaceable and willing to work.

DAGGETT'S LUCRY FIND. GRAVEL WASHING ON THE YURON.

deaths occurred. The Indians are peaceable and willing to work.

DAGORTT'S LUCKY FIND.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., Oct. 28.—It was on July 3 1886, that Frank E. Daggett, an enterprising prospector, was climbing the side of Lynx Creek Mountain, about twelve miles east of Prescott. The usual kit of a prospector, consisting of a pick and shovel, wore swung over his shoulder. When well up the mountain, he stopped beneath the protecting boughs of a juniper tree to reat. He fell into a siumber, and, on awakoning, gathered up his pick and shovel to pursue his journey, his objective point being a gold-bearing quartz claim on the opposite side of the mountain, which he intended to prospect. In throwing his pick on his shoulder, it slipped, and falling behind him, its sharp point struck his leg, causing great pain. He picked it up, and, with a vehement outh, stuck it into the ground impetuously, saying it could remain there. Walking on a few steps, and the pain easing somewhat, he changed his mind and returned for his pick.

On pulling it up some shining metal was raised with it. He had accidentally struck his pick into a blind ledge, which is now known as the Amulet mine, and from which there has been shipped \$50,000 worth of high-grade ore, He took in as a partner J. M. W. Moore, an assayer in the district, who has recently purchased the discoverer's interest in the mine, and is now sole owner of the property. The main shaft on the property is 160 feet deep.

At the 50-teet level a drift was run for 6 feet, and the ore all stoped out from that up to the surface. At 100 feet, drifts were run in both directions, one 20 feet and one 50 feet. There are also two other shafts 50 feet deep, and an open cut running from the face of the mountain to one of them about 60 feet. From these openings the shove amount of first-class ore has been taken and shipped, the second-class ore remaining on the dump, not bearing transportation. The owner and Charles A. Girdler, a mining expert, visited the property recently and made careful measurements DAGGETT'S LUCKY PIND.

gate value of \$71,000. A concentrating plant will be erected to treat this so it will bear shipment.

The predominating metal in the ore of this mine is silver, although it contains a fair percentage of lead, with some gold. The district contains some very promising gold properties, but as yet they are comparatively little developed, owing to difficulties in treating the ore. While near the surface free milling ore is found, as depth is attained it becomes base and more difficult to treat.

The receipts of ore at the sampling works for the first five days of the past week amounted to 96.200 bounds, or 48.1 tons, of which the Belle mine, Lynx Creek district, furnishes 42.600 pounds, and the Congress mine, Martinez district, 35,900 pounds. The total value of the ore amounted to \$5,100, or an average of a little over \$106 per ton. Since May 1 last the sampling works here have paid out to miners for ore \$115.000. In addition to this amount there have been several shipments direct to Colorado reduction works, which do not appear in the report of the sampling works, one car load of fifteen tons having been made during the bast week.

toad of niteen tons having been made during the past week.

A scarcity of water has compelled a number of mills to temporarily close down or run for a short time only each day. Copious rains during the past three days promise an abundance of water, however, not only for milling purposes, but to enable placer miners to compense work again.

milling purposes, but to enable placer miners to commence work again.

While statisties from the Signal Service office show a good annual rainfall, it occurs at such periods that during a few months in the year a scarcity of water occurs in some of the mining camps. The only feasible way to overcome this is by building artificial reservoirs for the storage of water, one such enterprise having been already completed by the Wainut Grove Water Storage Company, which has a dam across the Hassayampa River 110 feet high producing a lake two miles long by three-quarters of a mile wide, and when full it will be 105 feet in depth at the breast of the dam.

As an illustration of the possibilities of water As an illustration of the possibilities of water storage enterprises, the experience of two miners during the past summer may be mentioned. During the dry months, when the water supply falled them in aguich in which they had located a placer claim, one of them with two burros packed water two miles, carrying forty gallons at a trip and making two trips per day, while the other washed gravel in a small rocker. In this crude way they washed out \$2.800 in gold in less than six weeks.

NOTES FROM THE TUCSON DISTRICT NOTES FROM THE TUCSON DISTRICT.

Tucson, Oct. 28.—Development work on the Salero Company's group of mines is being pushed as fast as it can be done to advantage. George Clark still continues to work a force of men on the Darwin mine, and is showing a large body of good ore at a depth of 80 feet. Preparations are being made to commence taking out the gauge bodies of ore flead and silverl which have been developed in the El Plomo mine during the past year. The Sampson mine on the same vein will be worked to its full capacity. It is understood the Viceror, Monoareli, and other good mines will be worked this fall and winter. The rich strike on the Consolidated Leandrena Gold Mining Company's land, its milessouthwast of Negalea. Arizona was at first thought to be only a rich chamber such as has been often struck before, but developments show that the vein is a true one with very rich chambers. It presents an ore body that will make for the mine a big reputation. Assays made in New York run up into the thousands, and ore is being shipped to Denver that reaches \$2,000 to the ton. Some ore taken from the dump and assayed here gave these returns: First assay, \$763: second, \$75; third, \$633. The vein is from 5 to 15 feet in width, and averages about 9 feet, the ore being a sort of decomposed quartz, and free milling. Pieces of ore "horned out" by Dr. Stephens of Philadelphia, run through a course screen, produced 46 and 48 cents in gold to the pound, the ore being taken from sacks at random.

Great headway has been made in the Bunker Hill mine in the Tombstone district during the last week. The shaft is down twenty-five feet below the fourth level, and has made connection with the old workings on the fourth level. The abatt will go down to the water level. The botter for the new holst is on the ground, and activity is noticeable everywhere on this property.

The latest from the east side of importance is the decision of the T. M. and M. Company to eract a holst on the gast side and thoroughly develon it. The shaft is aiready down 125 feet, and show up a

The Mayfower to Change Her Rig. Bostov, Oct. 28,-It is understood here that the sloop Mayflower is to be changed into a schooner next season, thus reducing the big sloops to the Furitan and the Yolunter. A raking bow is to be put on. Col. Morgan of New York, her owner, has given Mr. Burgess an order for a "forty-foeter."

incorporation is for twenty-five years, and the objects of the club are to raise, improve, and breed thoroughbreds, and provide therefor a race track and grounds. The directors are Leonard W. Jerome, Alfred Herman Morris John M. Rogers, Charles W. Bathgate, and Charles E. Coddington. The stockholders elude H. D. C. Forbes, F. Grav Griswold, L.

Thompson, Eugene M. Jerome, William Tod The New York Jockey Club is a continuation of the association first beard of last year as the American Jockey Club, from the fact that its inaugurators were prominent members of the old club. At that time it was believed that Jerome Park would be taken by the new aqueduct engineers for the site of a reservoir. In order to be prepared for this emergency. Messrs. Leonard W. Jerome, John A. Morris of Throgg's Neck, and others purchased the old Bradford estate and adjoining farms in the township of West Chester for the purpose of turning the land into a perfectly appointed race course. The Water Commissioners did not call for the old grounds, however: the parent club reorganized and determined to remain at the picturesque park, and the new organization proceeded with its work under the name of the Manhattan Association. Then came the report that the association was to be incorporated as the Westchester Jockey Club, but the solid name of the New York Jockey Club was finally adopted. If the plans which are now being pushed with rare energy are fully carried out, this town will have in a few

are now being pushed with rare energy are fully carried out, this town will have in a few months the most beautiful and best appointed racing resort in the world within six miles of Harlem Bridge.

The southern end of the new course is within an eightin of a mile of the railroad track of the Portchester branch of the Harlem and New Haven road, between Van Nest and West Chester stations. The grounds contain more than 300 acres, within the boundsries of the Williamsbridge road, Felham avenue, and what has been known since the days when Harvey Birch, Washington's spy, loped over Westchester's picturesque hills as Bear Swamp road. The shortest and most convenient way to reach the course at present is from West Chester station.

During the bright sunshine of Thursday that part of the grounds known as Bradford Downs appeared as though invaded by an army of Italians. They were armed with pickaxes and shovels, attacking the earth in squads, which were joined by long lines of carts loaded with stones and earth. A man of martial appearance, with the trappings of a field glass slung over his shoulder, stood looking over the field. The man was Mr. Thomas R. Jackson, engineer of the entire work. Withdrawing his gaze from a line of men half a mile away, on an eminence commanding the downs, he quietly remarked:

"They are laying the foundation of the grand

remarked: "They are laying the foundation of the grand "They are laying the foundation of the grand stand."

More will be written about that stand further on, for it is worthy of it.

Mr. Jackson was standing alongside the main track, which hundreds of men were grading and building.

"You have a large force of men at work, Mr. Jackson."

Mr. Jackson was standing anongate the main track, which hundreds of men were grading and building.

"You have a large force of men at work, Mr. Jackson."

"Yes; and they are working like beavers now the weather is fine."

"How many hands have you altogether?"

"About six hundred."

"Do you expect to have the course ready for opening by next season?"

"If we have decent weather we shall. I want to get the tracks finished before frost sets in. You can see they are all nearly graded and ready for the top dressing; but there is much work to be done yet, and a great deal has been done already that does not show. Bubstantial stope drains have been built on each side of the tracks, and water runs through them constantly, We have had much rainy weather lately, but you see the tracks are now dry after only a few hours of sunshine."

Although Mr. Jackson did not say so, it was originally designed to have the main track a mile and a half in length, in one great curve shaped like a gigantic horseshoe, but the discovery of a ledge of solid rock where the wide end of the track would have to be made, caused a change in the plans.

The main track is now a mile and a quarter in length, with a width of from 100 to 150 feet, the wider parts at the starting points. Thirty horses could race over it safely. It is shaped somewhat like a pear, the centre part being opposite the grand stand. The narrow end of the track is amply wide enough for a safe turning point. A straightaway track of three-quarters of a mile runs directly through the broad part of the pear, the start being about half a mile north of the grand stand. There is a gradual down grade in the first quarter of the track, which should make it the fastest in the country. This track will also be used for five furiong dashes. In races of a mile and a half the horses will have to run up the grade on the outside track, after which they will come sweeping around a broad turn and down a grand homestretch 2.300 feet in length.

Standing at the top of the graded lawn which runs fro

appointments worthy of the setting.

Mr. John A. Morris of Throng's Neck, a leading spirit in the great enterprise, is still confined to his house and bed from the accident to his foot received on his recent voyage from Europe.

In order to obtain an abundant supply of pure water, which is necessary on a race course. Mr. Jackson is drilling an artesian well through the rocks opposite the old Bradford farmhouse. The drills have already penetrated \$90 feet. It is expected that at a depth of \$50 feet an ample flow of water will be reached.

From the inception of the course it has been the pride of Mr. Leonard Jerome, who has princely ideas as to the surroundings of the sport of kings, to have a grand stand that will eclipse any other structure of its kind in the world. Several plans were considered, which led to the recent adoption of one which will make the imperial stand at Longchamps appear like an ordinary field stand in comparison. Architect William H. Day, designer of the stand which is now in course of erection under his direction, has entered heart and soul into the work. When asked for a description of the structure he said:

"It will be constructed of brick, stone, and fron, Pomnelian in style, and highly ornamental with heavy rich cornless and mouldings, and thied roof. It will be decorated in Pompelian shades of red. blue, yellow, and gold. The main building will be 660 feet long, with a staircase at the club house end, adding twenty-live feet. making it more than an eighth of a mile in length. But, in order to convey a clear idea of the stand, it would be bester to begin as though you had just arrived at the grounds on the opening day. You will stepout of your carriage under a grand ox-low cancey in a covered way extending 231 leet each side of the central entrance, with space for twenty-two coaches to unload simultaneously. Should you desire to drive into the grounds you may do so through gates 100 feet wide at either end, the one at the north leading to the find, and they conside the central entranc

SANDY HOOE, Oct. 28. - The dead body of John A Sutton, keeper of the East Beaco, Lighthouse at flandy llock, was discovered lying at the foot of the spiral stalt way in the beacon at lociock this mereing by the assistant keeper, William Stanton. Mr. Sutton had been suffering for several months from an organic disease. It was about 65 years of aga, and had been keeper of the limb beased about twelve years. He leaves a will ST. LOWIS WINS AGAIN

The New York Players on Their Way Home from St. Louis, Sr. Louis, Oct. 28 .- After a game between picked nine of New York players and the St. Louis Club to-day the New Yorks left for home in a blaze of glory. They travelled on a special train decorated with flags, surmounted by the world's championship pennant, which they captured from the Browns. Nearly all of the players will return to New York and will then depart for their homes. The party will bring back several sick and injured men, but as a whole the players are in the best of form. They could have won several more games had it been necessary, but the series once won they were satisfied. Louisville is making a strong effort to get Hatfield from the New York Club, and the St. Louis Club would also like to get him. Von der Ahe to-day said that he would give him as much, and even more than any other club to play with his team. Hatfield would like to play here. The game was a decidedly poor one, and even the number of hits and errors and runs do not show its poorness Not one of the New York players played in one position for more than one inning, and three pitchers, Keefe, Welch, and George, all tried their hands at pitching. The Browns, after

Base hits-St. Louis, 7; New York, 5. Errors-St. Louis, 1; New York, 7. Base hits—St. Louis, 7; New York, 5. Errors—St. Louis, 1; New York, 7.

CHICAGO, 8; ALL-AMERICA, 0.

DENTER, Col., Oct. 28.—Denver people were sore over Saturday's game between the Chicago and All-American and the Chicago and All-American and the Chicago and Crane pitches with Silly Karle of the 8t, Paul team to hold him. No League battery ever did prettier work in a championship game. Ward brought down the crowd again and again by his brilliant fielding and strategie batting. The work of Hanion and Byan in far centre field upon several occasions raised the crowd off its feet in a burst of enthesiam and when Hanion, after a hard run, captured Sollivan's long dy to centre and rolled into the dust as the ball struck nis hand, the spectators lists held their breath in suspense and then long baused to lift his cap in frout of the grand stand. It was a magnificent rame played before an appreciative and enthusiastic crowd and with a rarely beautiful day in 18 24007.

Base hits—Chicago, 11; All-America, 13. Errors—Chicago, 3; All-America, 3. Umpire—Dave Rowe.

cago, 3; All-America, N. Umpire—Dave Rowe.

DIABORD GEES WIN FAIR WORKS.

The matrimonial fever has struck the ball field with a vengeance this year. The players who have failen victims to the fever so far are drambling. Cleveland, Thompson, Krock, and Van Haltren. Grumbling's marriage has been announced in The NCR.

Elmer E. Cleveland, formerly of the Alifea, and Miss Lizule A. Brown of Johnstown were married on Thursday night. Cleveland has a situation in Washington for the winter.

Ham Thompson was married on last Thursday to Miss Marotake of Detroit. The wedding took place in Windsor, and the couple left at once for Indianapolis.

Messrs. Krock and Van Haltren have not fixed the dates yet.

SHOOTING AND FISHING NOTES.

James F. McKown of Albany, while on his way home from the Rocky Mountains in Sep-tember, had a shotgun that cost \$150 stolen from his trunk between Bismarck and St. Paul by a sport-loving trainman.

by a sport-loving trainman.

The Ragged Lake Sportsmen's Club. of which Mr. A. C. Beiden of Syracuse is President, put 275,000 trout fry in the lake last spring. The only brook emptying into the lake is reported full of young trout. The club will continue to add to the trout in the lake, although it does not control all of the lake, and others can fish. The lake is in Franklin county.

Blackfish Lake, Ark., is the sort of a place that delights the heart of the sportsman. The water beneath is full of pike and perch for the fisherman, and on the surface the number of ducks is countless. Around its shores are bears, deer, turkeys, partridges, qualls, and squirrels. Four men from Memphis killed 123 squirrels there one day last week.

The season for striped buss and blue fish has ended and that of tomcod is at hand in this vicinity. The Forest and Stream says the tomcod often reaches two pounds in weight. Those who want good strings of fish which are not hard to catch, should now, buy tackle and but and take a day off at any village on Long Island where there is a pier or wharf in the bay.

Golden pheasants, the sort that was interested. whore there is a plor or wharf in the bay.

Golden pheasants, the sort that was introduced on the Pacific coast some time ago, have apparently spread across the liceky Mountains. A number have been killed this fall in the neighborhood of Portage City, Wis. It is a fact well known to sportsmen that the stock of featherod game in Great Britain consists chiefly of stock that was originally imported.

Mr. G. O. Shields in the American Field, tells how to make a sleeping bag—a bed for asportsman's use in cold weather. Make a bag of brown duck six feet long, three feet wide in the centre, sixteen inches wide at the foot, two feet at the head. Leave one seam of the bag open from the head two feet downward, and sew along one edge of this seam a flap three or four inches wide with button holes in it at intervals. Buttons or toggles may be sewed on the other edge. To the head of the bag sew two flaps a foot long with outton holes and buttons, so that the lead of the bag sew two flaps a foot long with outton holes and buttons, so that the lead of the bag sew two flaps a foot long with outton holes and buttons, so that the lead of the bag sew two flaps a foot long with outton holes and buttons, so that the lead of the bag sew two flaps a foot long with outton holes and buttons, so that the lead of the bag sew two flaps a foot long with outton holes and buttons, so the the large way to be the large of the large foot long with button holes and buttons, so that the flaps may be buttoned over the head. Line this bag with another made of lambskin with the wool on, the wool being covered, how-ever, with cotton cloth to keep the wool from touching the person or clothing. In such a bag a man can dely a blizzard.

OUINN CAN'T WALK AND WON'T WORK

Therefore Let All Citizens Contribute to Pay His Expenses to Indianapolis, Both factions of District Assembly 49 held meetings yesterday. Ex-Master Workman Oninn's little crowd complained much at the lack of interest in their movements. They said that they must go to Indianapolis on Saturday week to attend the General Assembly, and that they had not yet secured sufficient contributions to defray their expenses. A committee of thirty, which had been instructed committee of thirty, which had been instructed to call around upon citizens interested in the success of the labor movement and get subsciptions, reported that they had collected \$118\$ and turned it over to the treasurer. In turn the treasurer reported that most of this had been used to pay up ex-Master Workman Quinn's and Recording Secretary Kunze's sai-aries and the rent of the hall. The committee were instructed to go on with the noble work of collecting money.

The Board of Trustees say that they are going to Indianapolis to make things hot for Mr. Powderly and the knights of Labor. They've got the money, they say, and enough to hire a hall and give an entertainment, to which they will invite all the delegates. They are going to try and form a new organization of the Knights of Labor without any Powderly, McGuire, or Quinn in it, George W. Dunn says.

deGuire, or Quinn in it, George W. Dunn says

Citizens Catch Pickpockets,

Henry P. Brennan of 185 West Eightieth street, brother of Commissioner Brennan, was looking at the Democratic parade on Saturday afternoon from

wrenching the watch from the chain. He held on to the thief. The prisoner, Michael Aleaney, was held at Jufferson Market Court y esterday.

While the Cieveland paratic was passing the Produce Exchange a pickpocket snatched the watch of Charles Roo, Jr. Roe saw the thief passition a contrade, those is all and athelie. In ereacted over and grasped both the thief and his comrade, and ledd them until Policeman Roxburg came. They cave the names of Frank Wilson and Frank Kane. They said at the Tombe yeared at the town of Mr. Roe was found upon the walk at their feet. A woman who was in the cross at the Fifth Avenue Hotel circle out that a pickpocket hat tried to assail her pocketbook, and pointied out John Lehan to Detective Cottrell. Lesian fied, and when Cottrell bat caught him. Cottrell Lesian fied, and when Cottrell bat caught him. Cottrell couldn't find the woman. Lehan was discharged at the Toules yesterday. Two Crowded Concerts Instead of One. Miss Henrietta Markstein has changed the

place of holding her free concerts for working girls from Cartier's Academy, 89 Fifth avenue, to Charendon Hall, on Thirteenth street. She gave the first of her new series yesterday afternoon, and the large hall was crowded. Songs, recitations, humorous sketches, and sleight-of-hand performances entertained the audience aleight-of-hand performances entertained the audience for nearly two hours, senator Edward F. Reilly was to have epoken, but pleaded campaign fatigue, and sent a substitute, who made a peech bounting Tammany facil in secoral and both the second control of the senator of the senator was worm, thus, nevertheless, the speaker strongly traced that they should use their influence in behalf of the Senator. The speech was nonewhat of a surprise to the managers of the concert, who had hardly expected a political oration.

Ar. Carlier gave his first free outcert, who had hardly expected a political oration. The programme was considered to the senator of the programme was sufficiently to Miss Marksiem's many excellent artists having volunteered their services. The rooms were crowded. Mr. Carlier will continue the concerts during the winter.

CampaningArrives.

Italo Campanini of operatic fame arrived her yesterday on the French line steamship La Brotagne. Nrs. Campanini accompanied her distinguished husband. The other members of the Campanini concert company, who are still in Europe will sain from flavre on the steamship La Bourgoone next Saturday. The full company are under engagement to open at Steamway fall on Nov. 14. After a week a series of comperts in this city the trouge will wish theaton, then fourney to Canada, subsequently make a trip through the West to Teates, returning to New York in March.

Eignor Lebett, a new tenor for the Chara Louise Kellorg English opera company, was also a passenger on La Breidagna. Italo Campanini of operatic fame arrived

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

AUCTIONEERS KEEP THINGS AGOING A chambermaid walking through the hall

Business with Investors, by Private Sale, Bather Slow, but Better Times Expected After Election—Finin, Apartments, and All Reats are in Good Demand at Full Bates. Partition sales have represented the sole activity on the Real Estate Exchange for the week. It is remarked by experts that the investment interest in the situation is particularly small just now, and that a revival is not expected until after election. But, while business by private sale is still moderate, the auc-tioneers have had good times. Their transactions on 'Change during the week include three dwellings on Washington place. 130 to 134, running through to West Fourth street, sold together for \$28,100; two

four-story flats with stores on the southeast corner of Thirty-fourth street and Tenth svenue, lot 20x88, \$30,000; dwelling at 63 West Seventy-first street knocked down at \$21,250. Ten lots on Creston and Morris avenues and 183d street brought a total of \$3.365, against \$3,430 due on the mortgage foreclosure. The sixty-seven parcels belonging to the Cutter estate included the Glenham Hotel, the lease hold 21 Clinton place, and parcels on First avenue. Prospect place, Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-second, and Forty-third streets. The mpression was general that the Cuttings wanted to secure the various parcels, which proved correct. A total of \$655,625 was realized for the entire property. Of the sixty-seven parcels fifty-four were bought by the Cuttings or their representatives for \$557,400, and fourteen parcels by outsiders for \$93,225. Among the purchasers was Herman Wronkow of the Security Loan and Banking Company, who bought eight houses on Prospect place for \$52.825. The Glenham Hotel was started at \$100,000 and sold to Robert L. Cutting for \$218,000 Mr. Outting secured thirty-three pieces in all for a total of \$46,475. The other large sale was to close several estates, and embraced lifty-one pieces of improved and unimproved property, sixteen in New York and thirty-live in Brooklyn. Of these, forty-eight were disposed of for a total of \$37,335, principally to parties in interest; one was previously sold at private sale and two were passed because satisfactory bids were not offered. For two extra large lots on Washington street, near High, Brooklyn, the best offer made was \$7,000, not withstanding the announcement that \$1,000 per foot frontage was paid for lots opposite, which were taken for the bridge. Later in the week eight parcels were offered; five by order of court brought a total of \$97,650. Of this amount \$49,500 was obtained for business and water front property on East Thirty-seventh street, formerly occupied as Murphy & Neebit's brick yard. was started at \$100,000 and sold to Robert L. brick yard.
Some of the sales through brokers were:

brick yard.

Some of the sales through brokers were:

Hofman Brothers sold for Builder John Glass the new seven-story fire-proof brick storage warehease on the south side of Thirteenth street, 190 feet east of Fifth arenne, 753840k1100, for \$175,030, to br. Eugene A. Hofman. The building is rented to a storage company at \$13,000 per annum for five years, with the privilege of renewal for five additional years.

Terence Farley's Sons have sold the four-story highstoop house 81 West Seventy-first street to Francis H. Macy for \$50,000 cash.

Many for \$50,000 cash.

Charles Huck & Oo. have sold the four-story brick and bown-store for \$20,000 cash.

Charles Huck & Oo. have sold the four-story brick and bown-store for \$20,000 cash.

Andrew F. Kennedy has bought the five-atory-front store 12 Cortlandt street, 20x122, from John L. Cadwal-ader, for about \$125,000.

C. A. Lotz & Co. have sold for Mrs. Laura A. Fellows the four-story brown-stone-front dwelling \$91 East Seventeenth street, northeast corner of Second avenue, facing Siuve-sant square, 22 825,5084, for \$20,200, to William Arenfred.

Bellumy & Winans have sold for O. De Forcat the 19-foot four-story high-stoop brown-stone house 22 East Sixty-scond street, lot 100, for \$37,000.

John R. Foley & Son have sold the five-story brick and stone tenement with store, 2.377 Eighth avenue, 20x30x 100, for \$27,000, to J. Humenihal.

Charles E. Schupter has sold for John T. Farley the four-story stone-from house 100 East Seventy-sixth street, 19x30x102, for \$30,000.

J. C. Caddwell has sold the dwelling 150 West Ninety-seventh street, 19x30x100,1, for \$18,500, to Leopoid Bernielmen. J. C. Cardwell has soid the weeling 150 West Ninetysevenit street, 18x50x100.11, for \$18,500, to Leopoid
Bernheimer.

J. W. & A. A. Teets have said the following houses on
Manhattan avenue: 497, to Susie R. Clendinning for
\$15,000; 51d, to a. J. Woodruff for \$15,700, 517, to Francle Duffy for \$15,500; and 519, to F. C. Devlin, trustee,
for \$15,500.

A. L. Brudt has sold for Mrs. John M. McIntyre the
four-story single fist 335 Fasta Bighty-second street to
Mrs. Hannah Lenzefor \$10,504 and ten lots at Tremont
for G. H. Williams to U. B. Granderson for \$10,000.

Wm. E. Davis has sold for Catherine E. Rennert the
three-story frame dwelling 118 Rast Ninety-second
street, 25x100.8, for \$11,000 to Benjamin Nathan.
Henry Hassinger has sold to Win. Kankin the frame
building 117 Ninth avenue, with lot 25x104 for \$13,004
G. T. Hanninger Co. have sold for McEntes & Lawlor
the three-story brown stone dwelling 138 West Kinetyseventh street for \$10,000 to Mr. Warren of Monicolaf,
X. J., and for Edward Mrs.
Mickey & Brady have sold the Eve-story brick and
stone fist, with stores, on the southeast corner of Madison avenue and 109th street, 25x180x100 for about \$50,000,
Jacob Bookman has purchased three lots on the north
side of 100th street between Lexington and Third avenues, for about \$80,000.

Ames & Co. have sold for John O'Gara the four-story
English basement brown-stone dwelling, 357 West
Thirty-fourth street for \$10,200 to Henry illedhill.
Picke a Lilly have sold for Nathaniel Wise two fivestory brick buildings 217 and 219 East Seventieth street
for \$50,900, to L. Hergmann.

Dr. W. Seward Webb has sold the stable 138 West
Pitty-firth street, \$25,100, to F. O Burridge for \$25,000.

The Unity Congregational Society has bought a site
for a church on the northwest corner of Lenox avenue
and 121st street, 90,285, for \$35,000. The lots bought by
the society last June in 123d street have been given up.

All the brokers in flats and apartments report
a good steady business, and there seems to be All the brokers in flats and apartments report a good steady business, and there seems to be no difficulty in maintaining rates.

His Neighbors.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 28 .- Word was reof alleged witchcraft. Jerry Pritchard, a the county, alleges that some of his neighbors

PENA, Texas, Oct. 28 .- The Pena and Rio

Spontaneous Combustion Aboard Skip. WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 .- Lieut, Geo. L. Dyer, hydrographer in the Bureau of Navigation. Navy Department, in speaking to-day of the reported narrow escape from destruction of the steamship Ethelbald at Philadelphia from spontaneous combustion of her coal, said that this was not as stated an hitherto unknown this was not as stated an interto unknown danger. Spontaneous combustion of coal, he said, was a thing greatly to be teared at sea, and the Hydrographic Office had, in a circular issued last opring, called especial attention to this matter, and had recommended precautions teat should be taken to meet this danger, not only in the case of coal, but of other substances, such as acids, spirits, and oils.

A Big Potato Crop.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.-'The Farmers' Review says:

Cries of Boodle in the Central Labor Union. At the meeting of the Central Labor Union at Clarendon Hall yesterday, Ed Finklestone, the delegate of the Barbers' Union, rend an adildavit from Harry Meisel the delegate of the Urania Labor Club, saying that he had heard lienty Reiss a waiter, and a lot of Co. Coogan's sympathisers putting up a scheme to en-trep him and throw discredit open the anti-Coogan movement. The delegates wrangled for three hours over this. Both sides called out. "Boddis" at each other several times across the hall. When 6 o'clock came, they put on their hate and went hume. ROTH DEAD IN BED.

m Hoboken Hotel.

on the top floor of the Eagle Hotel in Hoboken

LOCKED UP FOR BLACKMAIL.

Polleeman. Gregory Accused of Making Money Out of the Excise Laws,

Policeman Frank J. Gregory, a young man who has recently been appointed to the saloon keepers in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday morning. Gregory served his thirty days of probation at the Delancey street station in September. He received his appointment on Oct. 1, and was assigned to the Leonard street station. Last week Capt. Webb of the Dekincey street station heard that Gregory had spent Sunday afternoon in that

SAYS HE IS BEWITCHED

A Former Makes a Peculiar Charge Against

ceived to-day from Dempseytown, in Oakland township. Venango county, of a peculiar case farmer, and member of a prominent family in

the county, alleges that some of his neighbors have bewitched him. So firmly does he believe this that he went to Franklin, the county seat, and laid the case before a lawyer. He was willing to make affidavit that several of his neighbors, whom he named, stood beside him while he was at work, and, by some peculiar power, derived him of the strength to perform any labor.

He said that these people had troubled him so much in this way that they had absorbed about all his strength and left him helpless. In consequence he had been greatly reduced in physical strength, and he wanted to bring sult for damages. The lawyer declined to take the case, and Fritchard said if the law would not protect him against his neighbors who possessed such extraordinary power, he would have to sell his farm and go elsewhere.

Stage Robbery in Texas,

Grande stage was robbed about twenty miles from here yesterday morning on the Randaro place. The robber was a short, thick man, Sergeant Fulmer and Wm. D. Wyant of the United States Army were among the passengers, as was also Fred W. Fruitt of J. L. Angles gers, as was also Fred W. Fruitt of J. L. Angles & Co., New Orleans. These gentlemen were made to hold up their hands while they were searched. The robber got \$55 from Mr. Wyant, besides other valuables. The driver was compelled to get down from his seat and was robbed. All the occupants were made to take off their wearing apparel. The robber had a pistol and a Winchester rific. He was an American. He opened Mr. Fruitt's watch to find the time, and then put it back. One passenger saved a roll of bills by concealing them in a soiled handkerchief, which was offered to the robber.

"There is no longer room for doubt that the polato erop of the present season is the largest ever grown in the United States. From statistics furnished by correspon Gents, based on a time harvest retures we estimate the total yield for eleven. Western States and Dakots at 116,475,918 bushels. In the thirty-three other States and Territories we assume that the average yield will be equal to that of 1881—55.8 bushels per acre—which allowing for increase in acreage, would make a total of 108,072,145 bushels, or a grand total of 216,040,050 bushels a scaines 184,064,000 bushels in 1887.

A Man and Woman Die of Asphyxiation is

at noon yesterday, smelled gas. All the rooms were open except 14. She knocked on the door of 14. There was no response, and she sent for Clerk Utter, who unlocked the door. The room was full of gas. The stopcock in the burner was wide open. A man and woman were lying in the bed their bodies to the shoul-ders covered with the bed clothing, which was laid smooth and tucked between the bed and the matting on both sides. Each lay on the right side, and the woman's left arm was thrown over the man's shoulder. They were dead. Dr. Helfer said they had been asphyxiated and had been dead several hours. The clothing of the couple was lying in a single pile on a chair near the bed. The bodies were sent to Crane's morrue, and the clothing to Corouer O'Hara's, were it was searched. In the man's pockets \$6.90 in money, two nawn tickets for tools a picture of the dead woman, and a ticket to St. Lucy's fair were found. A pawn ticket for a shawl pawned at Levy & Cohen's in the Bowery, a picture of herself like the one found in the man's pockets, and a handker-chief were found in the woman's dress. The St. Lucy's fair ticket entitled the holder to a chance in a drawing. Coronor O'Hara hunted up the secretary of the fair and from him found that the holder of the ticket, which was numbered, was Keruel Stone, of 153 Fifteents street. Stone boarded at that number and two of his fellow boarders went to the morgue and identified the body as his. They had never seen the woman before, but had heard Stone speak of a girl be wont to see who lived in Erie street. Be had described her to them once, and his description tallied with the dead woman. She was of medium height and well formed. Her hair was jot black and she had dark brown eyes. Her cheek bones were high. She was about 26 years of age and was of irish descent. A Sux reporter, who called at the hotel last night, was told that Stone and the woman stopped there at 8 o'clock Saturday night and registered as man and wife. They retired at once. The room which they occupied was one of the smallest in the house. They went here. Stone was a stone cutter. He was about 27 years old. It is supposed that one of them blew out the gas before retiring, or else turned it out and then on again by accident. There is no suspicion of suicide.

The body of the girl was identified late last night ag that of Ella Lane of Provost street, Jersey City. clothing of the couple was lying in a single pilo on a chair near the bed. The bodies were sent

of the Delancey street station heard that Gregory had spent Sunday afternoon in that precin to levying blackmail on several salcon keepers. Gregory was arrested on Saturday mornin, by Capt. Webb. Superintendent Murray suspended him until his case could be examined, and his shield was sent to the Leonard street station. Gregory passed the night in the Delancey street station house.

He was arraigned yesterday. Gregory was dressed in citizen's clothes and looked very much brok pu up. Leonard Kroehling, a salcon keeper at 67 Cannon street, and Robert Oldorp. a salcon keeper at 84 Cannon street, were the witnesses against the policeman. They were knowling to testify, but Justice Duffy ordered them to make their complaints. Kroehling said that Policeman Gregory entered his salce on on Sunday afternoon of last week about 4 o'clock and asked for a glass of beer. He then urned to Kroehling and, showing him his badge, said. "I want you tor violating the Excise law." Kroehling asked him to wait until he could get bail. The policeman told him that \$5 would settle matters, and Kroehling gave him the money.

Robert Oldorp, the other witness against Gregory, said that, the policeman entered his salcon about 4.30 Sunday afternoon with another man. They asked for beer, and then Gregory offered to acrost him, but finally compromised the matter for \$3. Oldory's partner, Adam W. Meyer, was in the salcon at the time. Gregory is also said to have arrested another barkesper and taken him nearly to the station house, but as the man refused to give him any money he released him. Gregory refused to say anything until the case should come up for examination. It will be heard Thursday afternoon in the Essex Market Police Court. The prisoner was released on \$1,000 bail until the examination.

JEWELLER KAISER MISSING. His Partner Anxious About Him, But the

Firm Accounts All Right. William Kaiser of this city has been missing from home since Oct. 1. and from his jewelry shop in Newark since Sept. 15. He was a member of the Newark jewelry firm of Kaiser & Jennings. Mr. John Jennings, his partner, who lives in Newark, says that until Sept. 15 Mr. Kaiser was in the habit of visiting the shop every day, but on that date his visits mysteriously ceased, and he has not seen him since.
On Oct. 1 Mrs. Kaiser, his mother, who lives in
East Eighty-second street, got astelegram from
her son. It was dated Newark, and informed
her that he would remain in that city over
night. On the night of Oct. 1 he borrowed \$2
from a friend in this city. Mr. Jennings
cannot account for his partner's strange cotduct. He says that he has had no financial
trouble as far as he can learn, and that there
has been no dissension in the firm. He assumes that Kaiser might have visited Newark
every day from Sept. 15 to Oct. 1. and stayed
away from the factory in Green street, but he
knows no reason lor such queer behavior.
Mr. Jennings is emphatic in asserting that
the firm's business could not have caused Mr.
Kaiser's flight, as a thorough examination of
the books has since been made. When last
seen by his partner Mr. Kaiser had a sample
case containing \$500 worth of rings, and he
wore a \$300 diamond ring and a watch and
chain worth \$150.

1)Mr. Kaiser is about 30, short, of medium
build, dark, and he wears a black moustache.
He is well known to the jewelry trade of the
country, and it is deemed strange that he has
not been seen and recognized since his departure from home.
Mr. Jennings thinks that probably Mr. Kaiser
has left the sample case in a secure place in
this city, as he was in the habit of doing so ously ceased, and he has not seen him since.

Mr. Jennings thinks that probably Mr. Kaiser has left the sample case in a secure place in this city, as he was in the habit of doing so when he did not want to carry it around with him. He is anxious to know where it is.

Mr. Kaiser's brother came on from Chicago, and during two weeks looked for the missing man with the aid of detectives. He left yesterday for California. Mr. Kaiser's mother, who was left destitute by her son's disappearance is now living with relatives. She can assign no cause for her son's prolonged absence and believes that he must have lost his life either by accident or foul play.

Dragged to Death Behind a Horse,

HOCHESTER, Oct. 28 .- A frightened horse caused the death of 10-year-old William Bost wick here this morning. Young Bostwick, with two other boys named Van Zandt, weat with two other boys named Van Zandt, weat horseback riding this morning. Bostwick's borse shied at some object, and threw his rider out of the saddle. One of the lad's feet caught in the stirrup, and he was dragged along the ground for a distance of a quarter of a mile. The animal was stopped at the New York Central Railway crossing on University avenue and the boy released, but he was dead. The head was badly bruised and lacerated, and his back was broken. The victim resided with his parents, and was employed in C. F. Paine & Co.'s drug store.

Suicide of Jas, N. Lockwood, NORWALK, Oct. 28 .- James Nelson Lockwood, house salesman in the shoe department of Claffin & Thayer, 116 Church street. New York, came to his home in Norwalk five weeks ago suffering from nervous prestration. This morning he committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. He died almost instantly. The doctors say his brain was affected. Mr. Lockwood had been in business in New York for more than thirty years, and was well known in the shoe trade. His age was 64.

Got Wet and Bothered a Pollceman,

The cries of Michael Murphy of 43 Washing The crics of Michael Murphy of 43 Washington street who had fallen into the North River early yesterday morning brought Policeman Roxbury to him. Policeman Roxbury and a friend of Aurphy tried to lift hurphy out. Murphy is a signt and dragged his friend into the water. After a good deal of frombe loxbury got them both out. Both men were prisoners at the Tombs yesterday morning.
"Did you try to commit suicide!" Justice O'Reilly asked Murphy. "I was out on a bit of spree, and fell into the water. I've no cause to take my life."
They were both set free.

Nearly Smothered by Coal Gas, James McCabe, aged 24, and Michael O'Con neil, aged & gardeners et 8t. John's College, Fordham who slept in a small room over the greenhouse, were called at 7 o'clock yestedday morning for mass. They didn't answer the call, and at 10 o'clock they were found nearly asphysicated by gas which had escaped found nearly asphysicated by gas which had escaped for the control of the control o TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST (9.

SS LIBERTY ST., 26 COURT ST., NEW YORK. BROOKLYN, SURPLUS BO 483 ADDITIONAL STOCK LIABILITY...... 1,080,000 Its policy of guarantee covers all losses by reason of forgery of signatures, false personations, or any other

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85 on each additional \$1,000. Special rates for titles involving more than 840,000.

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" Disbursements" abolished. COUNSEL Stephen P. Nash, Richard Insynham

Geo. F. Demarest. TRUSTEES: George G. Williams, Eugene Kelly, Alexander E. Orr, Orlando B. Potter.

William M. Ingraham, Emil Oelbermann, Martin Joost, Henry Morton, Benjamin D. Hicks, John D. Hicks. Charles Richardson, Ellis D. Williams, William Trantwine, JOHN W. MURRAY.

Hugo Wesendonck. Julien T. Davies, William H. Mala, Edward N. Tailer, Charles R. Henderson. Isaac H. Cocks, Samuel T. Freeman, Charles Matinck. C. H. KELSEY, Vice-President

President. Vice-Pres LOUIS WINDMULLER, Treasurer. NEWELL MARTIN, Secretary.

ODD PIECES.

Our enstowers who are in need of some-

thing pretty in the way of an ARMCHAIR. DIVAN, or any other small piece will find Spring, are of EXCLUSIVE DESIGN AND EXQUISITE WORKMANSHIP, at PRICES BELOW COST.

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HORSE AND CARRIAGE TRADE.

Few Horses Arrive During the Week-Fair Prices for Choice Ones.

Fall trade for horses begins to show signs f renewed life, and dealers anticipate a brisk demand after the election is over. Boadsters of good action now bring from \$250 up, and the same quotations hold good for trained saddle horses. High-stepping carriage horses soll for \$700 up to \$1,000 for well-matched teams, while first-class draught horses find a market at from \$300 to \$350. Arrivals from Ohio, Illinois,

from \$300 to \$350. Arrivals from Ohlo, Illinois, and Indiana last week numbered about 150 draught and carriage horses. Choice animals in the consignments were purchased by regular customers. Sales after the horse show and the opening of Van Tassel & Kearney's new horse martearly next month are coming features in the business.

A sale of thoroughbreds, second only in importance to that of Mr. Lorillard's when he relired from the turf, will take place at the late Commodore N. W. Kittson's Erdenheim Stud Farm. Chestnut Hill, near Philadelphia, on Nov. 8. The sale will include six choice stallons and nearly fifty brood mares of more or less renown on the turf, all of the late Commodore's stud.

The Kellogg sale of trotting stock during the horse show week will attract the attention of all who know a roadster or track horse when they see one. The noted pacer Little Brown Jug, 2:11%, and several trotters with fast records will be offered.

Carriage and wagon manufacturers report trade improving, especially for the Southern market. Among nobby turnouts recently shipped was a handsome octagon-front rockaway, richly trimmed with goatskin and satin. The chief demand now is for close carriages, such as broughams, landaus, and rockaways.

He's Mr. Crowley of Fifth Avenue

A short middle-aged man, whose person and clothing both looked the worse for wear. was accused in the Harlem Police Court vesterday morning of having been drunk and disorderly the night before. He was indignant. He derly the night before. He was indignant. He folded his arms and stepped well back from the bar.

"It is a shame," he said, "the way I am treated. Sometimes the people call me 'Crowley of Central Park,' and sometimes 'Crowley of Sing Sing.' I am neither, your Honor; I am Thomas Crowley of Fifth avenue. I live in the same street with the aristocracy, and I car't go out for a stroll down the avenue without being insulted and abused.

out for a stroll down the avenue without being insulted and abused.

"Look at that hat!" he cried, clapping the remnant of a straw hat on his head, "and see how I am treated. I can defend myself here with the best of them, or make a speech for Cleveland and Thurman."

Justice Weide cut off his flow of eloquence by discharging him. Crowley lives in the remnant of Shanty Town, on Fifth avenue, between 115th and 116th streets.

The Gang is Still There.

A gang of roughs surrounded a horse and buggy that the collector of Ballantine's Newark brew-ery was driving in West street, near King street, last ery was driving in West street, near King street, last Priday night, and robbed the collector of his gold watch. On Saturday night Polloeman Connolly, who was looking for the thief, took a young crook named Silk out of Hoimes & Shielde's saloon in West atreet, near Charlton. Silk's gang threw bricks at Connolly. He put up his arm to protect his face, and Silk got awy. But Connolly caught John Clarkson, 25 years old, of 505 Washington street, and charged him at Jefferson Market Justice Gorman sent Clarkson to the Island for six months. Policeman Thompson arrested for the theft Michael Welch of 505 Greenwich sirect. Welch was remanded.

William Moore, Treasurer of the Fort Les Ferry Company and the Newburgh Street Railroad Com any, came to Jefferson Market Court yesterday to give ball for Sebastian Webber, Jr., who is locked up there on his father's complaint for the largeny of \$1.100, Mr. Moore offered as security the flats at 400 and 611 West Moore offered as security the thats at two and offered 1300h street.

"Why," said Justice Gorman, "the prisoner claimed yesterday that he owned those houses."

"Then I offer the house I live in at 131 West 120th street." said str. Moore.

"When did you buy the house." saked Justice Gorman, Mr. Moore could not say whether it was in 1676 or '75, Justice Gorman refused to take his ball.

HOURS OF LEISURE.

Reception to Irish athletes, Perrero's gRooms, Tam-Cuban-American soirce, Twenty-sixth street and Sev-enth avenue, Oct. 24, 8 P. M. Him Jim Dandie's ball, Morrisania Hall, 170th street and Third avenue, Oct. 28, 8 P. M. Heiters Freundsschaft ball for yellow fever sufferers, exington Avenue Opera House, Nov. 8, 8 P. M. Free lecture on a The Ethnography of the North American Indian. by Prof. John W. Sanborn, Cooper Union, Room 22, Oct. 80, 3 P. M.

His Neighbors

Speak well of him, is a strong thing to say in regard to any candidate for popular favor. And the fact that in Lowell Mass. where Hood's Sarsaparilla is made, and where its proprietors are well known, there is more of where its proprietors are well known, there is more of this medicine sold than of all other sarsapariliss or blood purifiers, should certainly convince people in other sections of the country that Hood's Sarsaparills is worthy their confidence. If you have never trued it, do so, and you will be convinced of its real merit. "After the failure of three skilful physicians to cure my boy of sair rheum. I tried Hood's Sarsaparills and Olive Ointment. I have now used four boxes of Oint-ment and one and a half bottles of Sarsaparills, and the boy is to all appearances completely cured. He is now

boy is to all appearances completely cured. He is now four years old, and has been afflicted since he was six months of age."—Mrs. B. SANDERSON, 50 Newhall st. Lowell, Mass. N. B.—If you decide to take Hood's farsaparilla do not

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass 100 Boses One Bollar